SECTION I - GENERAL.

Dr. T. Paterson, M.D., **PLYMOUTH PORT HEALTH AUTHORITY**

PORT MEDICAL OFFICER - DR. T.A.I. REES.

Dr. T.A.I. Rees, M.B., F.R.C.P., D.O.M., D.Obst. R.C.O.G., D.P.H., D.I.H.

GENERAL.

This report is in the form and sequence prescribed for Annual Reports of Medical Officers of Port Health Authorities by the Ministry of Health, Form Port 20 dated October, 1952.

A detailed report was made for 1965 and where there has been no change in arrangements in 1966 this is indicated under the appropriate section.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reported as having or having had during the voyage, infectious disease on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	743	444,[illegible]	8	666	231
Coastwise	1,153	769,438	2	909	321
Total	1,896	1,214,022	10	1,574	552

There was a decrease of 106 ships and tonnage of 155,705 entering the port compared with 1965.

SECTION III

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

EMIGRANTS	Number of passengers INWARD ...	2,324
INVALID	Number of passengers OUTWARD ...	1,232

The total number of passengers including on board passenger-carrying vessels entering the Port of Plymouth (exclusive of those shown above) was 1,473.

There were decreases of 45 passengers landing and 460 passengers embarking

SECTION I - STAFF.

Dr. T. Peirson, M.D., M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H. — Port Medical Officer retired 3rd May, 1966.

Dr. T.A.I. Rees, B.Sc., M.B.B.Ch., D.C.H., D.Obst. R.C.O.G., D.P.H., D.I.H. — Appointed Port Medical Officer 9th May, 1966.

SECTION II

AMOUNT OF SHIPPING ENTERING THE DISTRICT DURING THE YEAR

TABLE B.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships reporting as having, or having had during the voyage, infectious diseases on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	743	444,584	8	665	Nil
Coastwise	1,153	769,438	2	909	Nil
Total	1,896	1,214,022	10	1,574	Nil

There was a decrease of 106 ships and tonnage of 155,796 entering the port compared with 1965.

SECTION III

CHARACTER OF SHIPPING AND TRADE DURING THE YEAR

TABLE C

Passenger Traffic	Number of passengers INWARDS	...	2,524
	Number of passengers OUTWARDS	...	1,952

The total number of passengers remaining on board passenger-carrying vessels entering the Port of Plymouth (exclusive of those shown above) was 1,173.

There were decreases of 46 passengers landing and 469 passengers embarking during 1966.

SECTION I - TOTAL.

Mr. E. Falconer, M.A., M.B.,C.B., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.,
Port Medical Officer reviews
3rd May, 1966.

Mr. E.A.T. Ness, M.Ch., M.B.,B.Ch., D.C.H.,
D.Obst. R.C.O.G., D.P.H., F.R.E.
Appointed Port Medical Officer
5th May, 1966.

SECTION II

ABSTRACT OF VISITORS ARRIVING VIA MERSEY DURING THE YEAR

1966.

Ships from	Number	Tonnage	Number inspected		Number of ships requisitioned as having had during the voyage, infectious diseases on board
			By the Medical Officer of Health	By the Port Health Inspector	
Foreign Ports	743	444,954	5	665	221
Coastwise	4,153	760,432	2	929	221
Total	4,896	1,214,022	10	1,594	221

There was a decrease of 192 ships and tonnage of 125,796 entering the port compared with 1965.

SECTION III

DECLARATIONS OF SUSPECTED AND REAL DISEASE DURING THE YEAR

1966.

Infectious Disease		
Malaria	Number of passengers INVALIDS ...	2,594
	Number of passengers DECEASED ...	4,592

The total number of passengers resulting on board passenger-carrying vessels entering the Port of Liverpool (exclusive of those shown above) was 1,175.

There were decreases of 46 passengers landing and 167 passengers embarking during 1966.

Cargo Traffic

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

Foreign

Preserved meat and cheese from Holland.

Fresh fruit and vegetables from Holland, France and Spain.

Timber from Canada, Sweden, Poland, Russia and Finland.

Grain from Canada, Holland and France.

Fuel oils from the Persian Gulf and West Indies.

Agricultural machinery and paper pulp from Sweden.

Fertilisers from Holland and Germany.

Matches, wines and spirits from Holland and Sweden.

Tinned and dried milk from Holland.

Breeding cattle from France.

Fresh fruit from Cyprus.

Confectionery from Holland.

Phosphates from Sfax.

Oyster shell from the Continent.

Coastal

Coal from S. Wales and N.E. Ports.

Petrol, oil and paraffin from Fawley, Hamble, Milford Haven and Swansea.

Fertilisers from London and Immingham.

Cement from London.

Potatoes from Northern Ireland.

Cooking fats, tinned fruit, vegetables, meat and fish, confectionery, sugar, nuts and molasses from Liverpool.

Grain from Avonmouth and Isle of White.

Sand and gravel from Southampton.

Tar from Jersey.

Gypsum and peat moss from Ireland.

Imports fell by 25,516 tons from 1,267,773 in 1965 to 1,242,257 in 1966. Exports increased by 33,177 tons from 354,595 in 1965 to 387,722 in 1966. There was an increase of 49,000 tons in the export of china clay. The total cargo tonnage handled by the port increased by 7,611 tons to 1,629,979.

Canada
Imports

PRINCIPAL IMPORTS

Foreign

Preserved meat and cheese from Holland.

Fresh fruit and vegetables from Holland, France and Spain.

Timber from Canada, Sweden, Poland, Russia and Finland.

Grain from Canada, Holland and France.

Seed oils from the Russian Ports and Dutch India.

Agricultural machinery and paper pulp from Sweden.

Fertilizers from Holland and Germany.

Matches, glass and splints from Holland and Sweden.

Tinned and dried milk from Holland.

Breeding cattle from France.

Fresh fruit from Cyprus.

Confectionery from Holland.

Phosphates from Algiers.

Oyster shell from the Continent.

Coastal

Coal from S. Wales and N.E. Ports.

Petrol, oil and paraffin from Swansea, Bantry, Milford Haven and Glasgow.

Fertilizers from London and Teddington.

Cement from London.

Potatoes from Northern Ireland.

Cooking fruit, tinned fruit, vegetables, meat and fish, confectionery, sugar, malt and molasses from Liverpool.

Grain from Avonmouth and Isle of Wight.

Sand and gravel from Southampton.

Tar from Jersey.

Cyprus and pork bone from Ireland.

Imports fell by 25,246 tons from 1,257,173 in 1929 to 1,232,027 in 1930. Exports increased by 33,177 tons from 34,355 in 1929 to 37,732 in 1930. There was an increase of 49,029 tons in the export of other ships. The total cargo tonnage handled by the port increased by 7,641 tons to 1,307,029.

PRINCIPAL EXPORTS

China Clay.

Granite chippings.

Scrap metals.

Fertilisers.

Broken glass.

Coke and coke breeze.

Barley.

Principal Ports from which ships arrive

Asia and Australasia	Europe	America	Africa
Abadan	Le Havre	Brazil	Algiers
Aden	Kotka	Halifax	Sfax
Singapore	Amsterdam	Port Alberin	
	Antwerp	Trinidad	
	Rotterdam	Vancouver	
	Rouen	Victoria B.C.	
	Brest		
	Bremerhaven		
	Caen		
	Ghent		
	Hambourg		
	Gothenburg		
	Vigo		
	Bremen		
	St. Malo		
	Riome		
	Morlaix		
	Gibraltar		
	Malta		

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SECTION IV

INLAND BARGE TRAFFIC

There is no inland barge traffic at the port.

SECTION V

WATER SUPPLY

No change.

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHIPS) REGULATIONS, 1966.

No change.

SECTION VII

SMALLPOX

(1) Isolation Hospitals available.

The first case or cases would be admitted to the Smallpox Hospital, Liskeard, Cornwall (Telephone: Liskeard 2385), staffed from the Scott Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth (Telephone: 51437). Consultant Physician, Dr. G.R. Steed.

Should it appear likely that more extensive accommodation would be required, arrangements would be made for the Lee Mill Smallpox Hospital, at present used for geriatric cases, to be re-opened as a Smallpox Hospital.

(2) Arrangements for the transport of cases to hospital.

The launch "Argus" of the Plymouth Port Health Authority, based at Millbay Docks, Plymouth (telephone: Plymouth 68000, Extn. 2229 by day and Plymouth 68000, Extn. 2129 at night and weekends) is available to transport cases from ship to shore. The launch is equipped with a radio transmitter and receiver linked to the Plymouth Ambulance Headquarters.

SECTION IV

INLAND WATER TRAFFIC

There is no inland barge traffic at the port.

SECTION V

WATER SUPPLY

No change.

SECTION VI

PUBLIC HEALTH (SEIWO) SEMINARIES, 1964.

No change.

SECTION VII

HAZARDS

(1) Isolation Hospitals available.

The first case or cases would be admitted to the Tonilgon Hospital, Ikdwood, Cornwall (Telephone: Ikdwood 2322), shifted from the Seeto Isolation Hospital, Beacon Park Road, Plymouth (Telephone: 5447). Transitant Population, No. 6.2. Areas.

Should it appear likely that more extensive accommodation would be required, arrangements would be made for the Lee Mill Tonilgon Hospital, at present used for geriatric cases, to be re-opened as a Tonilgon Hospital.

(2) Arrangements for the transport of cases to hospital.

The Lunesk "Argus" of the Plymouth Port Health Authority, based at Milling Docks, Plymouth (telephone: Plymouth 6000, Extn. 3219 by day and Plymouth 6320, Extn. 3219 at night and weekends) is available to transport cases from ship to shore. The launch is equipped with a radio transmitter and receiver linked to the Plymouth Ambulance Headquarters.

Ambulances of the Plymouth City Council's Ambulance Service (Telephone: Plymouth 64101), are available to transport cases to hospital.

(3) Smallpox Consultants.

Dr. W. H. St. John-Brooks, West Cornwall Hospital, Penzance, Cornwall.	Office Telephone: Penzance 2382 Home Telephone: Cockwells 356
Dr. J. Macrae, Ham Green Isolation Hospital, Ham Green, Bristol.	Office Telephone: Bristol 31165

(4) Facilities for the Laboratory Diagnosis of Smallpox.

Materials for the collection of specimens from suspected cases are always available at the Port Health Office, Plymouth.

Specimens are forwarded to the Virus Reference Laboratory, Central Public Health Laboratory, Colindale Avenue, London, N.W.9.

SECTION VIII

VENEREAL DISEASES

Location and facilities for the diagnosis and treatment of venereal disease and days and hours of attendance:

No change.

During the year 93 British and 15 Foreign seamen (total 108 compared with 109 in 1962) were treated at the Venereal Disease Clinic.

The Nationalities were as follows:-

British	93
German	3
Dutch	12
Greek	6
African	3
Spanish	3
Maltese	2
French	1
Pakistani	1
Chinese	2
Total:	108

Section IX - Cases of Notifiable and other Infectious Diseases on Ships - 1966.

TABLE - B.

Category	Disease	No. of cases during the year		No. of ships concerned.
		Passengers	Crew	
Cases landed from ships from foreign ports.	None	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases which have occurred on ships from foreign ports but have been disposed of before arrival.	None	Nil	Nil	Nil
Cases landed from other ships	None	Nil	Nil	Nil

[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECTION X

OBSERVATIONS ON THE OCCURRENCE OF MALARIA IN SHIPS.

There were no cases of malaria brought to notice in ships arriving at Plymouth during the year.

SECTION XI

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST SHIPS INFECTED WITH OR SUSPECTED FOR PLAGUE

No plague infected or suspected ships entered the Port during the year.

SECTION XII

MEASURES TAKEN AGAINST RODENTS IN SHIPS FROM FOREIGN PORTS

(1) All ships arriving at the various wharves are boarded by the Port Health Inspector or Rodent Operator. Enquiries are made of the officers and crew as to evidence of rat infestation. Dockides, wharves and warehouses in dock areas are under constant surveillance for evidence of rodent infestation, and Foreman Stevedores are also questioned as to the presence of rats. Where evidence of rat infestation is found, trapping or poisoning is carried out by the Rodent Operator.

(2) All rats caught are destroyed and some specimens found are submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, South Devon and East Cornwall Hospital, Greenbank, Plymouth.

(3) If necessary, deratting of ships is carried out by fumigation with hydrocyanic acid gas. These fumigations are carried out by private firms under the supervision of the Port Health Authority.

The names of Commercial Contractors who have carried out the fumigation of vessels at this Port are:-

1. Fumigation Services Ltd., Barking, Essex.
2. London Fumigation Co., London, E.C.3.

Small infestations are dealt with by the Port Health Authority's Rodent Operator, using "Warfarin".

Observations confirm that rat-proofing principles are adopted in construction of all new vessels inspected.

TABLE X

Rodents destroyed during the year in ships from foreign ports:

Nil.

Rodents destroyed in docks, quays, wharves and warehouses:-

Category	No.
Black rats	Nil
Brown rats	19
Sent for examination	2
Infected with plague	Nil

Number of rats presumed killed, based on the amount of poison bait consumed: 75.

Number of mice presumed killed: 64.

Number of Derating Certificates and Derating Exemption Certificates issued during the year ending 31st December, 1966, for ships from foreign ports.

TABLE F.

Number of Derating Certificates issued					Number of Derating Exemption Certificates issued	Total Certificates issued
After fumigation with		After trapping	After poisoning	Total		
HCN	Other Fumigant					
1.	2.	3.	4.	5.	6.	7.
-	-	-	-	-	33	33

PREVENTION OF DAMAGE BY PESTS ACT, 1949.

(APPLICATION TO SHIPPING) ORDER, 1951.

No Rodent Control Certificates were issued to coastal vessels during the year.

SECTION XIII

TABLE 6.

INSPECTIONS AND NOTICES

Nature and Number of inspections	Notices served		Result of serving Notices
	Statutory Notices	Other Notices	Complied with
4,574 vessels	NIL	2	2

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible]	[illegible]		[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

SECTION XIV

PUBLIC HEALTH (SHELL-FISH) REGULATIONS, 1934-1948.

During the year the Saltash Borough Council converted a waterside building into an oyster cleansing station in an attempt to re-open a local industry which had been closed for many years. The cleansing station consisted of 6 tanks of approximately 1,000 gallons capacity and a water sterilizing and aerating unit. Water sterilisation is by means of an ultra-violet lamp.

The plant was approved by the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food and following extensive tests, approval was given for oyster fishing in certain restricted areas of the rivers Tamar and Lynher and the Prohibition Order made by the Plymouth Port Health Authority on 4th October, 1957 was varied accordingly on 1st August, 1966.

Six local fishermen were licensed to dredge in the area for oysters, control of purification and subsequent marketing being retained by the Saltash Borough Council through the Superintendent of the oyster cleansing station.

After operating for some 10 days the marketing of oysters was stopped following reports of oyster consumption causing sickness. Extensive investigations have since been carried out to detect the bacteriological or mineral cause of the sickness, but no likely cause has come to light.

SECTION XV

MEDICAL INSPECTION OF ALIENS

(1) List of Medical Inspectors of aliens holding Warrants of appointment:

Dr. T. Peirson retired 3rd May, 1966.

Dr. T.A.I. Rees appointed 9th May, 1966 otherwise no change.

(2) and (3) No change.

(4) During the year the number of incoming aliens was 703.

The number of outgoing aliens was 1,188.

(5) No change.

REPORTS AND CERTIFICATES IN RESPECT OF ALIENS MEDICALLY EXAMINED.

No occasion arose to issue a formal certificate in respect of aliens medically examined.

COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS ACT, 1962.

MEDICAL EXAMINATION OF COMMONWEALTH IMMIGRANTS

(1) List of Medical Inspectors of Commonwealth Immigrants:

Dr. T. Peirson retired 3rd May, 1966

Dr. T.A.I. Rees appointed 9th May, 1966
Otherwise no change.

(2) Total number of arriving Commonwealth citizens subject to control under the Act - 25.

(3) Total number of Commonwealth citizens medically examined - NONE.

REPORTS AND CERTIFICATES FOR COMMONWEALTH CITIZENS MEDICALLY EXAMINED

No certificates in respect of Commonwealth citizens medically examined were issued.

(4) Total number of Commonwealth citizens embarked - 29.

SECTION XVI

MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board ship from infectious disease

No change.

FOOD INSPECTION

During the year 225 vessels were dealt with under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1948.

There were 183 from foreign ports and 42 coastwise.

The total amount of foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unsound, unwholesome and unfit for human consumption consisted of:-

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	Lbs.	Ozs.
Wheat	2	2	-	-	-
Cauliflowers	1	1	-	-	-
Strawberries	-	-	1	-	8
Onions	1	12	-	-	-
Pears	2	9	-	12	-
Melons	1	3	3	4	-
Peaches	-	3	3	15	-
Tinned fruit and fruit juices, various	-	15	3	4	4
Tinned Salmon	-	-	1	14	-
Pork Shoulders	-	-	-	6	-
Tinned vegetables, various	-	-	-	18	-
Rice pudding	-	-	-	9	-
Shoulder hams	-	-	1	5	-
Ox Tongue	-	-	-	27	-
Chopped ham and pork	-	-	-	2	-
Beans in tomato	-	-	-	18	-
Milk, tinned	-	-	-	-	10
Preserved meat	-	-	-	13	8
Ham	-	-	-	8	-
Tuna Fish	-	-	-	1	-
Pilchards	-	-	1	24	12
Stewed Steak	-	-	1	12	-
Pork Luncheon Meat	-	-	2	27	15
Pork Salami	-	-	-	24	15
Total:	9	11	-	23	8

SECTION XVI

MISCELLANEOUS

Arrangements for the burial on shore of persons who have died on board only from infectious disease

No change.

FOOD INSPECTION

During the year 289 vessels were dealt with under the Public Health (Imported Food) Regulations, 1937 and 1942.

There were 183 from foreign ports and 42 coastwise.

The total amount of foodstuffs voluntarily surrendered and condemned as unsound, unwholesome and unfit for human consumption concluded of:-

	Tons.	Cwts.	Qtrs.	lbs.	Ozs.
Meat	2	2	-	-	-
Cornflakes	1	1	-	-	-
Strawberries	-	-	1	-	3
Onions	1	12	-	-	-
Pears	2	3	-	12	-
Melons	1	3	3	4	-
Peaches	1	3	3	15	-
Mixed fruit and fruit juices, various	-	13	3	4	4
Mixed Salmon	-	-	1	7	-
Pork Shoulders	-	-	1	6	-
Mixed vegetables, various	-	-	-	16	-
Rice pudding	-	-	-	3	-
Shoulder ham	-	-	1	5	-
Ox Tongue	-	-	-	27	-
Chopped ham and pork	-	-	-	2	-
Beans in tomato	-	-	-	16	-
Milk, tinned	-	-	-	-	16
Preserved meat	-	-	-	7	8
Ham	-	-	-	8	-
Tuna fish	-	-	-	4	-
Pilchards	-	-	1	24	12
Stewed Steak	-	-	1	12	-
Pork American Meat	-	-	2	27	15
Pork Boiled	-	-	-	24	12
Total:	9	11	-	25	8

2 Non-statutory notices were served on Masters of Vessels under the Dark Smoke (Permitted Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1938. No further action was necessary in each case.

No action was taken under the following Regulations:-

Public Health (Imported Milk)Regulations, 1926.
Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 and 1958.
Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.) Regulations, 1960.
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The following specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Greenbank, Plymouth:-

Date	Specimen	Source	Examined for	Result
31.3.66	Water	Millbay Docks, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
31.3.66	Water	Millbay Docks, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
*29.6.66	Water	Drakes Island, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli per 100 ml. - 5 * (Bact. Coli (type 1) - Nil)
*29.6.66	Water	Drakes Island, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli per 100 ml. - 2 * (Bact. Coli (type 1) - Nil)
30.6.66	Water	Millbay Docks, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
30.6.66	Water	Millbay Docks, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
5.7.66	Water	Drakes Island, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
5.7.66	Water	Drakes Island, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
5.7.66	Water	Drakes Island, 3	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
25.8.66	Water	Millbay Docks, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
25.8.66	Water	Millbay Docks, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
31.8.66	Water	Drakes Island, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
31.8.66	Water	Drakes Island, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
9.11.66	Water	Drakes Island, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
9.11.66	Water	Drakes Island, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
9.11.66	Water	Drakes Island, 3	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
2.5.66	1 Common Rat	Victoria Wharf	B. Pestis	No evidence of B. Pestis.
11.8.66	1 Common Rat	Millbay Pier	B. Pestis	No evidence of B. Pestis.

* NOTE: These two samples were taken after repairs had been carried out on the main pipe carrying the supply from the mainland to the Island. The main pipe had been broken and unused for some months previously. Superchlorination of the pipe was carried out by the City Water Engineer and further samples were satisfactory.

A Non-statutory notices were served on Masters of Vessels under the Dock Works (Limited Periods) (Vessels) Regulations, 1926. No further action was necessary in each case.

No action was taken under the following Regulations:-

Public Health (Imported Milk)Regulations, 1926.
Public Health (Preservatives, etc., in Food) Regulations, 1925 and 1926.
Food Hygiene (Docks, Carriers, etc.) Regulations, 1960.
Food Hygiene (General) Regulations, 1960.

The following specimens were submitted to the Public Health Laboratory, Greenock, Dumbarton:-

Date	Specimen	Source	Examined for	Result
24.3.66	Water	Military Docks, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
24.3.66	Water	Military Docks, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
*29.6.66	Water	Prince Island, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli per 100 ml. - 2 = (Bact. Coli (type 1) - Nil)
*29.6.66	Water	Prince Island, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli per 100 ml. - 2 = (Bact. Coli (type 1) - Nil)
30.6.66	Water	Military Docks, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
30.6.66	Water	Military Docks, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
5.7.66	Water	Prince Island, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
5.7.66	Water	Prince Island, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
5.7.66	Water	Prince Island, 3	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
25.8.66	Water	Military Docks, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
25.8.66	Water	Military Docks, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
31.8.66	Water	Prince Island, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
31.8.66	Water	Prince Island, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
9.11.66	Water	Prince Island, 1	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
9.11.66	Water	Prince Island, 2	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
9.11.66	Water	Prince Island, 3	B. Coli	B. Coli - Nil.
2.3.66	1 Cannon Nut	Victoria Wharf	B. Perfrig	No evidence of B. Perfrig.
11.8.66	1 Cannon Nut	Military Pier	B. Perfrig	No evidence of B. Perfrig.

* NOTE: These two samples were taken after repairs had been carried out on the main pipe carrying the supply from the mainland to the Island. The main pipe had been broken and repaired for some months previously. Disinfectantation of the pipe was carried out by the Waterworks and further samples were satisfactory.